IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A double-coated optical fiber comprising:
- a core being a light transmission medium;
- a cladding surrounding the core and having a smaller reflective index than the core;
- a primary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around the cladding; and
- a secondary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around the primary coating layer, to a thickness ranging from about 22 to 37.5µm in order to obtain a coating strip force ranging from about 1.0 to 1.63N[[.]]

,wherein the secondary coating layer has a dynamic stress corrosion parameter ranging from about 20 to 29.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein a diameter of the primary coating layer is about 180 to 210µm thick.
 - 3. (Cancelled).
- 4. (Original) The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein the primary coating layer has a smaller modulus of elasticity than the secondary coating layer.
- 5. (Original) The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein a combined diameter of the core and cladding is about 125*um*.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a double-coated optical fiber comprising:
 - (a) providing a core to serve as a light transmission medium;
- (b) surrounding the core with a cladding, said cladding having a smaller reflective index than the core;
- (c) arranging a primary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around an exterior of the cladding; and
- (d) arranging a secondary coating layer around an exterior of the primary coating, wherein said secondary coating layer being formed of a UV-cured polymer around the primary coating layer, to a thickness ranging from about 22 to 37.5µm in order to obtain a coating strip force ranging from about 1.0 to 1.63N[[.]]

,wherein the secondary coating layer has a dynamic stress corrosion parameter ranging from about 20 to 29.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein <u>a diameter of</u> the primary coating layer is about 180 to 210µm thick.
 - 8. (Cancelled).
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary coating layer has a smaller modulus of elasticity than the secondary coating layer.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein a combined diameter of the core and cladding is about 125um.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary and second coating layers provided in step (c) and (d) are formed by a wet on wet process comprising the steps of:
 - (i) drawing a bare optical fiber from an optical perform;
- (ii) sequentially coating liquid UV-cured polymers having different properties onto the bare optical fiber from step (i);
 - (iii) irradiating the UV-cured polymers with UV light; and
 - (iv) curing the polymers recited in sub-step (iii).
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary and second coating layers provided in step (c) and (d) are formed by a wet on dry process comprising the steps of:
 - (i) drawing a bare optical fiber from an optical perform;
 - (ii) coating a first liquid UV-cured polymer on the optical fiber from step (i);
 - (iii) curing the coated polymer by irradiating with UV light;
- (iv) coating a second liquid UV-cured polymer having different properties on the cured coated optical from step (iii); and
 - (v) curing the coated polymer from step (iv) by applying UV radiation.